



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4

The action of the republican convention of New York, yesterday, in nominating Mr. Cornell for Governor, gives the democrats of that State an opportunity of electing their candidate for the same position infinitely more favorable than is usually afforded one political organization by another; and it is to be expected that the party will have themselves alone to blame for the deplorable consequences, not only as regards New York, but as respects the welfare of the entire country. With the electoral votes of all the southern States, which the democratic candidate for the next presidency is sure to receive, he will need only forty seven more to secure his election. Thirty seven of these—leaving only ten more to be gotten from the whole North—can be almost assured in New York if the constant and disgraceful squabble between the Tammany and anti-Tammany democracy there be suspended and a ticket be nominated which can concentrate the united strength of the party. With a pronounced democratic victory there this year, the probability of the election of a democratic candidate for President next year will be strong enough to influence the requisite number of voters who like to be on the winning side to make the State go the same way there. Fortune seems to favor the democratic party with favorable chances, many of which, however, have been thrown away of late. It is hoped such may not be the case with the one to which we now refer. Mr. Cornell was removed from the collectorship of the New York customs for good and sufficient reasons; he is the chief benefactor of Mr. Conkling, to whose influence his nomination is solely attributable, and who obtained it for him for no other reason than, primarily, to exhibit his own influence with his party in the State, and secondly, to secure and flatter Mr. Hayes and his so-called civil service reform and excruciating policy. His nomination is of questionable value to all the better men of his party, and will provoke such opposition among moderate republicans and independentists that if the democrats will give up Governor Robeson and nominate any unobjectionable man, they will have no difficulty in electing him, and thus enrolling New York among the certain democratic States in the next presidential election, and consequently removing all doubt about the success of the democratic candidate at that election.

The radicals have never forgiven Mr. Hayes for treating the sealwags and carpet baggers who were not directly implicated in the fraud by which he was inaugurated—for he has taken good care of all who were—as he has treated his other fellow citizens of the South, and for allowing them to depend upon themselves for support, nor will they until he makes an open and explicit renunciation of each and all of his words and deeds that can possibly be construed to imply that he is the President of the United States, and not the representative of the radical party. Those of New York have only shown him what their party in every other State in which it has an existence will show him when they have an opportunity—that they condemn and denounce him, and that hardly anything gives a majority of them more pleasure than a public exposition of their scorn and contempt for him, and what they are pleased to call his excruciating policy—though how they can be guilty of such a selection we cannot well imagine. Nothing will satisfy them but strife and contention and party and race enmities in the South, because they imagine that out of such a condition of affairs they can make an amount of political capital sufficient to produce a solid North, and thus prolong their corrupt and rapacious control of the Government.

And now the Baltimore American, republican says:

"The world swarms around us, and we are not getting into any trouble with foreign nations, although we have no minister at either London, Berlin, or St. Petersburg. The president seems to be in a hurry to fill the vacancies that exist, and there is no reason why he should be. As has been shown by the negotiations over the extradition treaty and the fisheries question, the Secretary of State really attends to all the business, the functions of the minister resident being merely to hand over his communications and receive the replies thereto. In this time of immediate communication we have no need of a regular diplomatic service."

YELLOW FEVER.

There were 29 new cases of yellow fever in Memphis yesterday and 8 deaths. One new case has appeared in New Orleans, and the city has been declared an infected port, and quarantine regulations are in force. After this no vessel carrying above sixty persons, including passengers and crew, will be allowed to leave the port of Havana without having a physician and clergyman on board.

A Memphis special states that the fever is evidently spreading in the suburbs, and ranging toward the country. The Howards' work today shows no improvement, nor that the situation is worse than yesterday. Twenty nurses were applied for and furnished. They have ten names of persons stricken with various diseases to day, but their physicians will not report them as yellow fever yet.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 4.—Twelve new cases, 4 white and 8 colored, were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Seven deaths have occurred since last night—Thomas Reilly, Mike Scully, Lizzie Schurz, A. A. Ringer, and J. S. Hanks, and two colored, J. S. Hanks died at Huntley Station; the two colored persons near Springdale; six miles north-east of the city. One, named John S. S. Keffington, is dying, and the other, N. J. Berlin, is progressing favorably. The weather is clear and warm.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gen. Grant left Japan for San Francisco yesterday.

At Louisville, Ky., yesterday the first bale of new cotton was sold at auction, bringing 20 cents per pound.

Mrs. Estelle Johnson, of St. Louis, wife of ex-Governor Charles P. Johnson, committed suicide last night by taking arsenic. Grief over the death of a child had brought on mental derangement.

The Treasury Department has paid the Manhattan Savings Institution, of New York, \$150,000 more to replace bonds stolen last year, leaving \$250,000 more of the \$1,500,000 to be paid.

In the legislative assembly at Quebec yesterday Mr. Chapleau attacked the government, claiming that it was not fit to carry on the affairs of the province. His motion of want of confidence was lost.

The Secretary of the Navy has received from the west coast of Africa samples of cotton goods showing the prevailing styles and colors in demand among the natives and supplied by British manufacturers.

The loss by the storm at New Orleans, on Monday last, is \$125,000. All the sugar cane and cotton tract of the several Texas landrings are destroyed, three of four rice houses are demolished, and fences and cane fields down.

Mr. James Lindsay, of the well known firm of George Bruce & Co., type foundry, New York, died in Brooklyn at 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, of pneumonia, after an illness of four days, to the fifty-fourth year of his age.

Wm. Vane, a neighbor of James H. Gallie, who was found Tuesday near Marlborough, N. C., with a portion of the head blown away by a gunshot, as stated in yesterday's Gazette, has been arrested charged with committing the murder.

Yesterday was to have been the opening day of the Montgomery county, Md., agricultural fair, but owing to the unfavorable weather the board of management determined to continue the exhibition until Saturday, postponing the opening programme until the closing day.

State Treasurer Palk, of Tennessee, has been in Washington several days endeavoring to obtain an appropriation to purchase railroads for the relief of persons who have left Memphis on account of the yellow fever. His application has been rejected by the National Board of Health for want of power to grant it.

Gloom reports are arriving of the ravages of the rain storm in Mississippi on Monday night. The rivers and creeks are higher than ever known before. The cotton in the lowlands is under water, and all the open cotton on the hills is on the ground. The crops are damaged at least one-third.

A dispatch from the West says that while a circus was passing the streets of the town of Mayfield, Ky., the other day, a small boy twisted the tail of the lion, which hung out side of the cage, causing the animal to assail and nearly tear to pieces his keeper, who rode inside with the team.

The Atlanta, Ga., Daily Constitution's fund for Gen. Howard's children reached on the first day nearly \$1,000. The list is headed with \$250 telegraphed by James S. Brown & Co., of New York. The money will be invested in securities by three trustees. The children are left utterly destitute. Subscriptions will be received from any quarter.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Another fire at Sarajewo, in the Turkish quarter, has destroyed six large buildings.

The remains of the late Sir Rowland Hill were buried in Westminster Abbey this morning.

The Bishop of Grenoble has been summoned before the French Council of State for exceeding his powers.

Riz Pasha has been recalled to Egypt from exile, and will be intrusted with an important ministerial post.

Lieut. Col. Henry O. Fletcher, who was the military secretary to Lord Dufferin during his Canadian viceroyalty, is dead.

Lugan, Ireland, and several of the surrounding districts have been declared to be under the provisions of the peace preservation act.

The Swiss national railway, which was sold on Saturday for 4,000,000 francs, originally cost 32,000,000 francs.

Notice of a reduction of wages, affecting three thousand more cotton operatives, have been posted in the mills at Glasgow, in Derbyshire, England.

The Prince of Montenegro has arrived at Vienna on a visit to the Emperor. His presence there is considered to have political significance.

Further official statistics state that the Italian harvest of this year shows a deficiency of ten million quintals of maize, five million quintals of wheat and two million quintals of other grain.

The Emperor William reached Alexandria yesterday, and was received by the Czar. The meeting between the two Emperors was exceedingly cordial. They were enthusiastically cheered by the large crowds of people which had assembled. Gen. Von Moltke accompanied the Emperor William. The German government emphasizes the fact that only the military and not the diplomatic staff accompanied the Emperor.

The Zulu King a Fugitive.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Cape Town, dated August 19, says Ametkaka, King Cetewayo's new kraal, was burned on the 12th instant. The British cavalry on the same day started in pursuit of Cetewayo, and at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 15th they arrived at the kraal where he had passed the previous night, but he had fled to the bush early in the morning. Lord Gifford, with a party of mounted natives, were, according to the latest advices, continuing the pursuit.

Sir Garrett Wolsey telegraphs that Cetewayo has only two or three followers with him. His prime minister and two of his sons, and three of his brothers have surrendered, with six hundred and fifty head of royal cattle. Arms and cattle are being surrendered daily. The colonial forces and the natives advanced from Lunenburg on the 12th instant. Gen. Bull's men are joining them, and the whole force is expected to be opposed on the Aaseg river.

LATER.

A dispatch from Durban says that a cavalry reconnaissance has blown up King Cetewayo's powder magazine, ten miles from his kraal. Messengers from Cetewayo met Sir Garrett Wolsey on the 12th of August, saying that the King was willing to submit and pay taxes, but that the country must be cleared of British soldiers. The messengers were informed that Cetewayo was no longer King, and that he must surrender immediately.

HOPE FOR STAMMERERS.—Stammering is caused by a disorder of that part of the brain which presides over speech, though there is no defect in the tongue or organs of speech. A young man who stammered, knowing this, cured himself in a very simple way. "With each troublesome word," he explains, "I made some slight motion with the hand or foot, or even with a single finger, and I found that this plan enabled me to get the word out without stammering. In this procedure the attention is diverted from the effort to speak to the performance of the muscular action mentioned, and hence the speech becomes more automatic than it is with the stammerers generally. And this is the whole system of cure. It consists in efforts to render the speech automatic." He occupied two years in curing himself.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Captain William M. Gilespie, an Irish American citizen of Tidewater county, died last week.

Thomas Scott, ex-Judge of Orange Court House, died on the 1st of September, in the 86th year of his age.

It is now said that the Warrenton White Sulphur Springs will be open for visitors next summer.

Dr. James S. Gilliam has been nominated for the House of Delegates from the counties of Westmoreland and Northumberland.

Mr. W. B. G. Shumate has withdrawn his name as a candidate to the Legislature from Fairfax county.

A new church for the use of the colored members of the M. E. Church, was dedicated at Bridgewater, Rockingham county, on Saturday.

The amount of tobacco sold in Danville, for the year ending September 30, will aggregate at least 20,000,000 pounds, which will be the largest receipts for one year ever recorded.

Pillaging is carried on to a great extent in and around Gordonsville. Suspicion rests upon a number of negroes who have no visible means of support, and who lounge about all day idle.

Three negro men charged with the murder of Mr. C. K. Yancy will be tried at the September term of the Circuit Court of Loudoun county, which convenes on the 29th instant. W. T. Groen and Joseph Clements, white, will be tried at the same term of the court, charged with the murder of Elton Coleman, colored.

C. A. Dunsore, a well known citizen of Prince George county, mysteriously disappeared last Monday, and has not since been heard from. His clothes were found on the bank of Braebrook river pond. The pond was dredged for the body without success. It is supposed that he has gone away or has been fully dealt with.

At the Meade Memorial P. E. Church, Manchester, August 17, there were three ministers in the pulpit, representing three generations. They were the present rector, Rev. J. H. Stringfellow; his father, Rev. Dr. J. H. Stringfellow, of Alabama; and Rev. J. H. Stringfellow, of Haver, the grandfather of the Rev. J. H. Stringfellow, of Richmond, and father of Doctor Stringfellow, of Alabama.

The Warrenton Solid South says that on four occasions, recently, persons in different parts of that town have been startled from their sleep and found a strange man near them who would make his escape when discovered. On Monday night, a figure discovered at a late hour in the night, a figure of a man who had upon the alarm being given. In every case this robber has entered the second story by a ladder.

Governor Holliday has granted permission to the Gate City Guards, of Atlanta, Georgia, who propose to visit many of the cities in the Eastern and Middle States during October next, to enter the Commonwealth of Virginia, the object of the visit being recreation and an interchange of good feelings that should exist between the people of all sections of a common country.

Emmett W. Ruffin, white, bathed in the James river, near Mayo's island, on Monday, yesterday, was drowned. Ruffin was a young man, since killed a negro whom he caught robbing a chicken roost, but was acquitted on the ground of self defense. He was charged with stealing books from the study of a Baptist minister and for this offense he was sent to the penitentiary. After serving out his term he committed post larceny, and had been released from jail but a few days when he was drowned.

W. W. Walker Nominated for the Senate.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

SHILOH, KING GEORGE COUNTY, VA., Sept. 2.—The delegates of the conservative party from the several counties composing the Thirty-sixth Senatorial District met in convention at Warsaw, Richmond county, yesterday, and organized by the election of C. H. Ashton, ex-Judge of King George, as chairman and Chas. Yeomans, of Northumberland, secretary.

Upon a call for nominations, the name of Capt. T. Edwin Bates, the present incumbent, was placed before the convention, but was immediately withdrawn by authority of the gentleman.

W. W. Walker, ex-Judge of Westmoreland, was then nominated by Lloyd T. Smith, of Loudoun, and seconded by delegates from all parts of the district.

It was decided from the reception which this nomination received that all contest would be useless, and

On motion of W. A. Jones, of Richmond, the convention, without a ballot, renominated Mr. Walker by acclamation.

Mr. Walker is now in the Valley, conducting the campaign against Massie, Paul & Co.

It is to be hoped Mr. Walker will accept the nomination and consent to serve as Senator in the next General Assembly.

Steamer Ashore, &c.

HALIFAX, September 4, 1879.—H. M. S. Griffin arrived at Pictou last night with sixty-three passengers, of the steamer Quebec, of the Dominion line, which left here Monday night for Quebec and Montreal, and went ashore at East Point, P. E. I., at 6 o'clock Tuesday night. The passengers were taken to the hotel at high water last night or this morning. The Quebec arrived here Monday morning, from Liverpool. Twenty-two thousand dollars worth of sugar, which was shipped here for Montreal, was fully insured in Halifax offices. The Halifax Co.'s steam tug Doctor, left for the scene of the disaster at midnight.

Reports continue to arrive of the serious nature of the thunder storm in the eastern portion of the province yesterday. In some sections the storm continued from 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The crops suffered considerably at Economy, Colchester county. Mr. Austin's house was struck by lightning, and both he and his wife were severely injured, the latter it is feared fatally.

Motion Granted.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The suit of Henry Reilly vs. Western Union Telegraph Company, to have the plaintiff declared owner of certain stock of the defendant, came before Judge Westbrook today on motion for leave to amend the summons and complaint. The plaintiff was formerly owner of stock in the Southern Telegraph Company, which was amalgamated with the Western Union Telegraph Company. It is said the suit involves the right of the Western Union Company to all the lines south of Louisville. The motion was granted.

CUBA.—Advice from Havana state that the premium on gold rose there immediately on the receipt of news of the insurrection in the districts of Holguin and Santiago de Cuba. Two thousand men were sent in pursuit of the insurgent bands. Some assert that they are remnants of the guerrillas employed by the Spaniards during the late war, and others that they are Cubans. The Spanish Government will send 20,000 troops to Cuba at once to preserve peace, and all the funds necessary. Prolonged trouble is not expected. Raites have much benefited the crops.

DEFICIENT GRAIN CROPS.—The London Times, in a leading article, says: "If the fine weather should continue a little longer it is possible that the actual yield of the harvest may be a little larger than has hitherto been anticipated, but at the very best it is certain that the wheat crop, and too probably other crops also, will fall short of the average, and the deficiency, we fear, can hardly be less than 25 per cent. There were more storms yesterday in the northeast and west of Scotland, and large tracts of land were flooded, causing further damage to crops."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1879.

C. F. C. Richardson was commissioned today a notary public for the District of Columbia by Mr. Hayes. How many such officers the District now has doubtless could be found out, but at present it is an unknown quantity. If those engaged in the presidential fraud could have been paid for their work with positions as notaries public for the District of Columbia, of which Mr. Hayes has an unlimited number at his disposal, he would have no difficulty in liquidating his indebtedness; but, alas! for him, their capacity could not be satisfied so easily.

Ex-Minister Welsh called upon Mr. Hayes today for the first time since his resignation of the London mission. His stay in Washington was short, and his visit was made for the sole purpose of paying his respects to the man to whom he was indebted for his appointment. It is reported that neither Mr. Welsh nor Mr. Stoughton's successor will be appointed until late in the fall. Why they should ever be disappointed is what nobody can satisfactorily explain.

The receipts at the Treasury today from internal revenue amounted to \$148,163; from customs, \$526,560.

Intelligence at the Treasury Department is to the effect that at Callao, for the week ending August 2, there were 23 cases of cholera, and 11 deaths from small pox at that port; for the week ending August 9, 36 cases and 15 deaths. For the month of July there were 400 deaths from this disease at Lima, and 199 at Callao, being largely the cases of unvaccinated children.

Miss Emily Myers, for twenty-seven years a teacher in the public schools here, died suddenly of apoplexy, at her home in this city, early this morning. She was well known to Alexandrians.

It is rumored here that Mr. Buchanan, the editor of the *Lancers* (Laws) Sentinel, the southern author of the *Oklahoma States*, and supposed by some to be supported by the democrats, as the former undoubtedly is by the radicals, is to start a Grant organ in this city.

Dispatches from Memphis received at the office of the National Board of Health here today, give the following as the yellow fever statement in that city since yesterday's report: New cases, 26—13 white and 13 colored; deaths 5—3 white, 2 colored.

The unpaid cost of republican employees of the Senate is still in progress. Two more have gone this week—Thomas Quinlan, the youngest of the two messengers at the entrance of the main aisle of the chamber, and Andrew Hickman, alias Dr. Hickman, the colored superintendent of the bath room, who had held that position for thirty years. Supplanted of Bath, at a large salary! What do the taxpayers of the country, especially those who have to wait for warm water for their baths, and whose bath tubs are rivers and cracks, say to this, especially when they remember that the man who received the sole attention of this high salary public functionary are paid \$5,000 a year—a sum sufficient to take in all conscience enable them to pay for their baths out of their own pockets?

There is a wrong impression about the amount of work that has been done by the Bureau committee in its examination of the affairs of the Freedmen's Bank. Of the 23 branches of the bank only 2—that at Alexandria and that at Atlanta—have been investigated. When that work was completed by Mr. Braden's order the investigation of the branches was suspended, and that of the mother bank here commenced, and it is on that that Mr. Braden and his clerks are now engaged, and in which, as already stated in this correspondence, it has been found that many of the former prominent residents of this city got as much money as they wanted on no security, and that though having been carried on to an unlimited and enormous extent, no trace of the proceeds could be discovered.

Mr. W. E. Cherry, the ex-postmaster of the Senate, who immediately upon his removal was made a paymaster in the army by Mr. Hayes, will leave to-morrow for his post in Arizona.

News from California is meagre, but enough has been received, it is supposed, to correct the assertion that Kalleh, the Kansas politician candidate for Mayor of San Francisco, has been defeated. This news is welcomed by many of our party.

It now turns out that, notwithstanding Mr. Sherman's recent report of the working of the Treasury Department, there was an increase of two millions of dollars in the expenses of collecting the revenue during the last fiscal year.

ORIENTAL EXTRAVAGANCE.—Probably the ex-Khedive of Egypt has no superior among living members of royal families in at least one respect—extravagance. There are in Cairo about forty palaces, computed at various parts of the year by the reigning monarch. Abolish the winter palaces, during the rule of the Ismail Pasha, was rebuilt five or six times. The ornamentation of the rooms was frequently changed. One day a saloon would be furnished to white and gold; a few days later in blue, with bright medallion tracery; then this would be changed to something else; the architect was given no peace, and the total cost of the palace is estimated at \$2,500,000. At Gizeh is another palace, the most expensive of them all.

The intervening distance of three miles was to be filled to a level with the Nile banks, and a vast park laid out, but this project was abandoned and the grounds about Gizeh alone filled, at an expense of \$5,000,000. In rebuilding his palace his Highness frequently changed his mind and altered the arrangement of rooms and suites in such a reckless way as to carry the expense to a fabulous sum. The furniture, which had been ordered in advance, was stored, and for months was idle and unused for use. The items for interior decorations are astonishing. Only marble staircases, with other rare and abundant, and everything else is in keeping. The cost of the palace was \$11,500,000. The other palatial structures occupied by relatives of the Khedive, although on a smaller scale, are fully as magnificent.

The buildings at Asis for the harem were finished with all the luxury of wealth. The pairs are constantly being out, and by this time meant the destruction of an entire building and the erection of another, vastly more expensive, in its place. At Alexandria the same thing is repeated, stately palaces appearing in the midst of miserable mud huts. The personal expenses of the Khedive were the cause of his downfall. As an instance of this reference may be made to the sugar estates. It is said that Khedive should export sugar, he ordered \$20,000,000 of machinery from England and France. Whenever there was a space to grow a cane, tall chimneys and immense buildings arose along the banks of the Nile.

Four hundred and eighty-five thousand acres of land were taken from the fellahs by force; dikes were built, railroads were laid out, and at one point alone 3,000 men, with 8,000 camels, were employed in carrying them. The net revenue was \$3,000,000, a very small amount. At the time of his deposition from power, he had the secured debts upon his estates, 1,500,000. Pasha left debts to the amount of \$2,350,000. Some of his Highness's follies, like the sugar cane, were based on sound ideas; only the working was carried on beyond the capacities of the country.

Postponed.

Boston, September 4.—The swimming match between Capt. Webb and Capt. Paul Boyton, which was set down for to-day at Nantasket Beach, has been postponed, because of the rain early this morning.

Political.

The scholars, led by Conkling, had it all their own way at the Saratoga, N. Y., convention, yesterday. Notwithstanding the powerful combination against him, under the lead of such men as Fulton, Vice President Wheeler, George W. Curtis, and ex-Governor Morgan, A. B. Cornell, who was dismissed for cause from the position of Naval Officer of the port of New York by President Hayes, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot—a decided surprise to administration circles in Washington.

The platform revives all the old issues and declares that the republic is a nation, and not a league; it is vested with power to guard its own life, protect its own citizens, regulate its own elections and execute its own laws. The opposite doctrine of State sovereignty is the mother of nullification, secession and anarchy. The democratic representatives in Congress, by refusing necessary supplies for the government, with the intention of compelling the unwilling consent of an independent branch, is guilty both of revolutionary attempts and nullifying schemes. The democratic Congress, in its effort to break down the national election laws, is guilty of a conspiracy to overthrow the safety of free suffrage. The republican party simply seeks to protect the ballot, and repels the interference of force and fraud, and repels the charges that it seeks to bring about military interference with elections. The resolutions continue: "We call upon the people to remember that the democratic party forced the extra session of Congress without warrant or excuse; that it prosecuted its partisan purposes by revolutionary methods; that it persistently obstructed resumption, and still continues to obstruct resumption; that it resists several questions closed by national triumph, and threatens to repeat the war legislation; that its southern element answers nullification only with violence; that its hope of success rests alone on a solid South, and that its triumph would make the solid South the ruling force of the nation. We recognize that the great body of the people who defended the Union, of whatever party name, are equally patriotic and equally interested in good government, and we earnestly invoke them to unite in resisting the dangerous designs of a party organized under the sway of those who were lately in rebellion and seek to regain in the halls of legislation what they lost on the field of battle."

The resolutions laid the republican party for its fiscal policy, and deprecate any attempt to debate the monetary standard, deprecate the paper for debasing the coin. They protest against Union soldiers being deprived of their wages, and Confederate soldiers being put in their places.

Vice President Wheeler was permanent chairman.

The election in California was quiet, and a heavy vote was polled. A great deal of sorcery was done, and returns will not be complete for several days. Kalleh is probably elected Mayor of San Francisco, the republicans claiming the bulk of the city ticket. The democratic and honorable bills city ticket makes a poor showing. It is thought that the republicans have re-elected Davis, Congressman, in the San Francisco district, and that the republican State ticket is generally ahead.

The democratic State central committee of Massachusetts have refused to hold a joint convention with the Butler republicans, whom they say, they cannot recognize as democrats.

Reports from Maine are favorable to the success of the democratic State ticket.

[COMMUNICATED.]

It is currently to be hoped that the rumor relating to the effect that Mr. Hugh Latham is going to contest the conservative nomination with George A. Mushbach, ex-Judge, has no foundation in fact. If he has, then that some sincere friend of Mr. Latham dissuade him from his purpose. He cannot succeed, and should be spared the mortification of the effort. Mr. Mushbach, on the last session of the legislature, made a record of which any man may be proud. On the floor of the next House of Delegates he will not have his superior. He has the debt question, now of such vital importance to Virginia, at his finger's end, and which is much more to the purpose, at his tongue's end. He will bring to all other subjects to come before the house his keen powers of observation, his fine mind and ability in "high debate," and his useful experience. The people of the city and county of Alexandria cannot dispense with such services as Mr. Mushbach, and they will insist upon his returning to the field on which he reaped honor for himself and usefulness for them. This is a time for swapping horses, particularly when the prices of both horses are thoroughly known.

As regards the rumored candidacy of Mr. Louis H. Payson on the radical ticket, however accurately, personally, that gentleman may be and is to his friends, yet he must be opposed by the conservative party, unless like one man. There must be no yielding to personal partiality by a single weak kneed conservative, and Mr. Payson must be met as if he was as objectionable as—say the late Judge Underwood. So strict, but so absolutely necessary is party discipline.

[For the Alexandria Gazette.]

METEOROLOGICAL FOR AUGUST 1879.—With this month closes the summer of this year never more to return, and is held in great contrast with the preceding month, having rain upon about one half of the days, while the preceding month had scarcely any rain, having only 2.30 inches, the most of which fell after the 25th of the month. The present month had over 7 1/2 inches, and everything in the vegetable line, and weeds, have grown rapidly. The warmest day was the 31, 93°, and the coldest was the 11th, 58°. Mean temperature for the month 75.24. Moon by barometer 29.67 inches, which was nearly 10 below the yearly mean. Prevailing winds, southwest, and south, one 19 and the latter 23 observations. The temperature has been just about the average for the past ten years, being 75.50°. The rain a little below the average. In 1875 we had 12.24 inches; in 1873, 9.57 inches; in 1872, 6.30 inches; in 1870 and 77, but 1.85 and 1.14 inches, and in 1874 2.60 inches.

C. GILLINGHAM.

ASTORIA, Va.

TRUHLER'S TIMES IN CHILL.—Hostilities between Peru and Chili continue. The Huascar has been fired upon in several places. An English vessel is expected with a cargo of war material from Belgium for Chili, for which the Peruvian fleet are watching. The excitement in Chili on receipt of the news of the capture of the Rimar was intense, and the opposition made a furious onslaught on the government. Riots were gathered in the streets, but were dispersed by the military. They, however, reassembled next day, formed barricades, and saved the soldiers with volleys of stones. The troops, who were cavalry, fired three men were killed and nearly one hundred seriously wounded. The *Amazon*, of the Pacific Mail Steam Navigation Company, has been sold to the Chileans, and is being fitted up as an armed transport.

There was received in New York from Europe yesterday \$300,000 in gold bars and \$1,466,000 in gold coin.

The California Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Midnight.—About 600 votes have been canvassed in the city. If they can be considered indicative of the way matters stand in the few precincts reported the republican prospects for carrying the city are excellent, although Kalleh, greenback, for Mayor is running ahead of his ticket. He appears, however to get his outside vote mostly from democrats and "honorable bills."

12:15 a. m.—The reports from the interior are too meagre and scattering to afford a basis for a conclusion as to the result. Generally speaking in preparing the returns with the vote on the constitution the outlook is favorable to the success of the republican ticket. Where White, the workmen's candidate, and the democratic and new constitution candidate for Governor, run well together, Perkins, the republican, is generally ahead, and where either Glenn or White has a decided lead, Perkins is second and running more evenly than the others. It seems probable that Perkins will have a plurality. Few returns have, however, been received from the populous precincts. In the second third and fourth Congressional districts Page, McKenna and Pechee, republicans, seem to be doing better than the remainder of the ticket. Led indications point to a full vote in the interior. Probably little will be known of the result before this evening.

12:50 a. m.—Scattering returns from the interior foot up in round numbers: Perkins 1,900, Glenn 1,100, White 1,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—8:30 a. m.—Scattering returns from all the counties (excepting a few which are not in telegraphic connection, give Perkins, republican candidate for Governor, 4,675; Glenn, democrat, 3,688; and White, the workmen's candidate, 2,557. These returns are mostly from small country precincts and include but very few votes in the large interior towns. The latest returns from the city give Perkins 1,975, Glenn 283, White 1,439. It is generally admitted that Perkins will be elected by a decided plurality. The workmen's have probably elected Morrison chief justice, having endorsed by the democrats. They are also likely to elect McKim, McKee and Res against justices, and Thornton, Supreme Court clerk, who are also endorsed by democrats, and have probably also received many republican votes. Stoneman, who is on all the tickets except the republican for railroad commissioner, is elected.

The republicans probably elect Conn and Phelps railroad commissioners from the northern and city districts. With the above exceptions the republicans have undoubtedly elected the whole State ticket and probably four Congressmen, though the third district is doubtful.

The vote for mayor in the city, so far as counted, stands: Kalleh, workmen's candidate, 1,611; Peat, republican, 1,570; Griswold, democrat, 65.

Kalleh's election is generally conceded, though not assured.

It is expected, too, that the workmen have elected the sheriff, district attorney (probably), auditor, and city and county attorney. Otherwise, it is believed, the republicans have made a sweep of the city ticket.

Attached.

Boston, September 4.—A special dispatch from Fall River says: "At the property of Jefferson Borden, one of the founders of Fall River's manufacturing industry and an officer in many of her banks and other corporations, has been attached at the instance of the Fall River Savings Bank, his largest creditor. The bank, however, is willing to release the attachment and will share equally with other creditors. The attachment has been made in consequence of complications growing out of the successful sale of Mr. Borden's consignment, Walter Paine and George B. Duffee. Mr. Borden has the sympathy of the whole city, as he is regarded as a strictly honorable man and appears to be anxious that all the creditors shall receive an equitable share of the property, but the authorities on the enforcement for the American Trust Works and the members of his family being so heavy to dividends cannot be large. It is confidently asserted that the National Bank, though a sufferer, will not be affected. The loss to the Fall River Savings Bank is serious but not fatal."

FIRST CHOICE TEST.—A first husband has at length been found who is not inclined to play the role of Esch Arrill. John Yule teaches a school at Barker Hill, Oswego town. Ten